

# FUNDS SHOWDOWN IN U.N. IS OPPOSED

Thant and Quaison-Sackey  
Urge New Negotiations

By RAYMOND DANIELL

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 1—The Secretary General and the President of the General Assembly reported today that the prevention of another deadlock in the Assembly was "one of the immediate tasks" before the United Nations and "must necessarily deserve special attention."

U Thant, the Secretary General, and Alex Quaison-Sackey, the President of the Assembly, made the report to the Special Committee on Peace-Keeping. They said their consultations with the 33 members of the committee showed agreement that a confrontation should be avoided on Article 19 of the Charter when the Assembly meets Sept. 1.

The decision by the United States to invoke Article 19 of the Charter, which denies a vote to members who are two years in arrears on assessments, brought the 19th Assembly almost to a halt. A showdown between the United States and the Soviet Union, France and other delinquents, it was feared, might have split the world organization.

## Guarantees Urged

Another view stated in the report was that the committee itself should adopt "a firm set of guarantees" against the use of Article 19 for "preemptive purposes." Still another view, noted in the report, was that Article 19 should be made by the Assembly and not the committee.

When it authorized the special committee, the Assembly set June 15 as the deadline for its report on the entire problem of peace-keeping operations. The joint report of the Secretary General and the Assembly President said, as had been expected, that it would be impossible for the committee to complete its work by that time.

To resolve the financial crisis because of the non-payment of assessments for peace-keeping operations, the report said there appeared to be "substantial support" for voluntary contributions. Such contributions, it added, would be with an understanding that the arrangement must not be construed as a

change in the basic position of any member.

"If this view is generally acceptable, it is expected that the members of the special committee may wish to authorize the Secretary General to take appropriate steps in consultation with member states toward this end," the report said.

There has been suggestion, the report continued, that the only solution acceptable to all would be to revise Charter provisions defining the duties and responsibilities of the Security Council and the Assembly.

## Assembly's Role Disputed

It has been the contention of the Soviet Union and France that the Security Council alone has the power to authorize peace-keeping operations and that such action taken by the Assembly is illegal.

The United States while granting that the primary power for keeping peace lies with the Security Council, holds that the Assembly may act when the Council does not or cannot do so.

Some observers believed the report introduced a new element into the debate over the powers of the Assembly and the Council.

The report referred to articles in the Charter empowering the Assembly to recommend "measures" for the peaceful adjustment of any situation likely to impair friendly relations among states.

This, it was pointed out, raised the question of how the word "measures" was to be defined. But the report, in the view of these observers, indicated a measure of sympathy for the view of the United States on the question of the Assembly's power.

## Stevenson Asks New Steps

Special to The New York Times

ATLANTIC CITY, June 1—Adlai E. Stevenson, the United States representative at the United Nations, said today that international peace-keeping machinery must be adjusted to meet the new technique of aggression known as "war of national liberation."

Until adequate and workable peace-keeping machinery under international sponsorship is available, he added, the government under attack will appeal for help from some nation with the capacity to come to the rescue.

"And this is all too likely to be my own Government," Mr. Stevenson declared.

The United Nations representative spoke at the 56th annual convention of Rotary International here. About 12,000 Rotarians and members of their families from 60 countries are attending the parley, which ends Thursday.